

**IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

In column 1, line 3, of the '648 patent, before "BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION," please insert the following:

**CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS**

This application is a continuation of reissue Application No. 08/889,825, filed on July 8, 1997, now U.S. Patent No. RE37,315, which is a reissue of U.S. Patent No. 5,431,648 based on Application No. 08/232,190, filed May 3, 1994.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at column 1, line 24, of the '648 patent as follows:

German patent application No. 2,848,636 claims usage of a heated liquid which is circulated in a closed loop by means of a pump within a body cavity, wherein the liquid temperature is controlled by an external thermostat. EP-A-0 370 890 discloses a radiating ~~urathral~~ urethral device for hyperthermia including a catheter provided with an inflatable balloon and adapted to receive one or more liquid flows passing therethrough, a radiofrequency radiating antenna, and one or more thermocouples, the radiating antenna being submerged within one said liquid flow coming back from the closed terminal end of the antenna. The radiating device comprises in addition a separate rectal control means.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at column 1, line 37, of the '648 patent as follows:

GB-A-2 045 620 relates to an applicator for hyperthermia comprising a rectal radiating probe and a spaced apart transurethral catheter including a temperature sensing means and an inflatable balloon. U.S. Pat. No. 4,957,765 discloses a transurethral radiating applicator for hyperthermia including a multi-tubes balloon type

catheter comprising closed and ~~cubes~~ end tubes respectively surrounding a helical coil antenna and a temperature sensor, as well as a passive drainage tube for urine.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at column 4, line 4, of the '648 patent as follows:

There is shown schematically in FIG. 5 the longitudinal section of the catheter provided with a radiating antenna according to this invention, once it has been introduced into the bladder, in an operative condition. The catheter, carrying the radiating antenna therewithin, is introduced into bladder 32 through the urethra, in such a way that the rear end of protective metal cylinder 26 is located approximately at the bladder neck, in the transition area between ~~prestate~~ prostate 33 and bladder 32, while simultaneously taking care that the catheter front end does not subject the bladder internal wall to any pressure. Once the catheter has been introduced into the bladder in such a way, one actuates the supply pump of conditioning liquid 2 preferably comprising a solution of a selective ~~citotoxicity~~ cytotoxicity substance, which is accordingly forced to circulate through the bladder coming out from opening 3 and going back through opening 4, or viceversa, along side channel 5 which carries the power supply cables of thermocouples 6, 6', 6" therewithin. The liquid forced circulation, provided by the variable flowrate supply pump, suitably combined with an outer balancing and degassing chamber, allows the volume of liquid within the bladder to be balanced at will, in such a way as to compensate the pathological or physiological urine production, while thoroughly ejecting the gases generated or unwillingly introduced in circulation, out of the bladder, in order to prevent irradiation non-uniformities which would otherwise be caused by coexistence of anisotropic media. Once bladder 32 has been completely filled with conditioning liquid 2, ballon 7 is inflated by introducing a fluid, which may be a gas but it is preferably a liquid, along side channel 8 and through the end opening 9 thereof; ballon 7 inflated as mentioned above, pushes then against outer thermocouples 6, 6', 6" power supply cables thereby moving said thermocouples into tangential engagement against bladder wall 32 in different positions, in order to detect the

temperatures prevailing therein as caused by irradiation generated by antenna 1. The possibility of changing the location and the number of the outer thermocouples, enables the thermocouples to be positioned at will, on the bladder wall, or in any [case] place of the body organ to be treated, while being able to individually check the temperatures in the various locations. The inflated balloon 7 protects the bladder neck wall from an excess heat caused by the proximity of the radiating antenna, and in the meantime it prevents the catheter from being accidentally displaced or from coming out through the bladder neck.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at column 5, line 58, of the '648 patent as follows:

In order to enable outer thermocouples 6, 6', 6" for detecting the bladder wall temperature to be safely deflected outwards when ~~balloon~~ balloon 7 is inflated, the power supply cables thereof are reinforced along their whole length by inserting within the protecting sheath thereof a thin stainless steel wire providing them with the required rigidity and flexibility. The presence of said reinforcing wire provides as well ~~he~~ the thermocouple power supply cables with the mechanical strength necessary to bear the compressive and tensile stresses caused when the cables are inserted within side channel 5, and when thermocouples 6, 6', 6" are laid in the desired locations.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at column 6, line 34, of the '648 patent as follows:

After the thermocouples have been deflected outwards within the bladder, it is still possible to modify their location by performing pushing and/or pulling actions on the reinforced power supply cables, as mentioned above, and possibly by rotating the catheter containing them. Control of the temperature detected on the bladder walls and/or within the circulating liquid mass, is obtained by changing the flowrate of said liquid from few cubic centimeters per minute to several tens of cubic centimeters per minute. The circulated fluid circulating system prevents permanence or formation and

build-up of possible gas bubbles within the bladder or through the circuit, in that air or other gas bubbles having possibly formed or being already present, are entrained out by the continuous flow and exhausted to the outer environment in an appropriate position of the outer pumping circuit. In addition, the liquid circulation provided as above ~~presents~~ prevents the antenna and the environment thereof from overheating, therefore from causing undesirable reactions within the circulating liquid.